

Customer No.: 31561  
Docket No.: 17948-US-PA  
Application No.: 10/691,565

### AMENDMENTS

Claim 1. (currently amended) An organic electroluminescent device, comprising:

- a substrate;
- a first electrode disposed on the substrate;
- a second electrode disposed over the first electrode;
- at least one organic functional layer sandwiched between the first electrode and the second electrode; and
- at least one buffer pad, which is nonconductive and is disposed in a pixel area sandwiched between the first electrode and the second electrode, wherein a height difference between the buffer pad and the first electrode is predetermined and the buffer pad is fully within the pixel area.

Claim 2. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, further comprising: a separating layer having predetermined height and disposed on the first electrode to separate the pixel areas.

Claim 3. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 2, wherein the separating layer is nonconductive.

Claim 4. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the buffer pad is formed by utilizing one method selected from the group consisting of

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sputtering method and ion plating method.

Claim 5. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the buffer pad is made of at least one selected from the group consisting of photoresist material, polymer material, and small molecular material.

Claim 6. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the total area of the buffer pad is less than 10% of that of the total area of the pixel.

Claim 7. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the substrate is at least one selected from the group consisting of glass substrate, plastic substrate, and flexible substrate.

Claim 8. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the first electrode is at least one selected from the group consisting of transparent conductive metal oxide electrode, indium-tin oxide (ITO) electrode, aluminum-zinc oxide (AZO) electrode, and indium-zinc oxide (IZO) electrode.

Claim 9. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the first electrode is formed by utilizing one method selected from the group consisting of sputtering method and ion plating method.

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Claim 10. (currently amended) An electrode substrate for an organic electroluminescent device, comprising:

a substrate;  
an electrode disposed on the substrate and has a plurality of pixel areas; and  
at least one buffer pad, which is nonconductive and is disposed fully in the pixel areas,  
wherein a height difference between the buffer pad and the electrode is predetermined.

Claim 11. (original) The electrode substrate of claim 10, further comprising: a separating layer; which has a predetermined height and is disposed on the electrode to separate the pixel areas.

Claim 12. (original) The electrode substrate of claim 11, wherein the separating layer is nonconductive.

Claim 13. (original) The electrode substrate of claim 10, wherein the substrate is at least one selected from the group consisting of glass substrate, plastic substrate, and flexible substrate.

Claim 14. (original) The electrode substrate of claim 10, wherein the electrode is at least one selected from the group consisting of transparent conductive metal oxide electrode, indium-tin oxide (ITO) electrode, aluminum-zinc oxide (AZO) electrode, and indium-zinc oxide (IZO) electrode.

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Claim 15. (original) The electrode substrate of claim 10, wherein the electrode is formed by utilizing one method selected from the group consisting of sputtering method and ion plating method.

Claim 16. (original) The electrode substrate of claim 10, wherein the buffer pad is formed by utilizing one method selected from the group consisting of sputtering method and ion plating method.

Claim 17. (original) The electrode substrate of claim 10, wherein the buffer pad is made of at least one selected from the group consisting of photoresist material, polymer material, and small molecular material.

Claim 18. (original) The electrode substrate of claim 10, wherein the total area of the buffer pad is less than 10% of that of the total area of the pixel.